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FILED IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

Aua 31. 2021

SEAN F. McAVOY, CLERK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

KRISTINA T. STRONG, Individually and as Administrator of the Estate of Matthew W. Strong, deceased.

Plaintiff,

v.

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC., and PNEUMO ABEX, LLC,

Defendants.

NO: 2:20-CV-136-RMP

ORDER DENYING HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC.'S MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER **REGARDING PLAINTIFF'S DESIGNATION OF TESTIMONY**

BEFORE THE COURT is Defendant Honeywell International, Inc.'s ("Honeywell") Motion for Protective Order Regarding Plaintiff's Designation of Testimony, ECF No. 125. The Court has reviewed the motion, the record, and is fully informed.

This is an asbestos case brought by Kristina Strong, individually and as Administrator of the Estate of Matthew T. Strong. Decedent Matthew Strong developed peritoneal mesothelioma which Plaintiff alleges was caused by exposure ORDER DENYING HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC.'S MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER REGARDING PLAINTIFF'S DESIGNATION OF TESTIMONY ~ 1

to asbestos-containing automotive friction products, including Bendix brand brakes manufactured by Honeywell. *See* ECF No. 30.

Pursuant to the Scheduling Order, on August 19, 2021, Plaintiff served Honeywell with Plaintiff's designations of deposition testimony as well as designations of Honeywell's interrogatory responses. *See* ECF No. 29 at 8 ("Designation of substantive, as opposed to impeachment, deposition testimony shall be by highlighting and shall be served upon opposing counsel, but not filed, by August 19, 2021.").

According to Honeywell, "Plaintiff served Honeywell with one hundred (100) separate documents, including seventy-nine (79) deposition transcripts, ¹ fifteen (15) sets of exhibits to the deposition testimony designated, and six (6) sets of discovery responses from other jurisdictions designated against Honeywell." ECF No. 125 at 1–2. Plaintiff purportedly designated testimony from past Honeywell corporate representatives, testimony from witnesses related to Plaintiff's claims, as well as testimony from past users of Bendix brakes, co-workers, and eyewitnesses in other cases (i.e. "no warning witnesses"). ECF No. 140 at 2–4 (citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 32(a)(3)).

ORDER DENYING HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC.'S MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER REGARDING PLAINTIFF'S DESIGNATION OF TESTIMONY $\sim 2\,$

¹ Plaintiff withdrew six transcript designations from depositions where Honeywell was not in attendance. ECF No. 140 at 2–3.

The parties stipulated to extending certain deadlines, including Honeywell's deadline to serve cross-designations and file objections to designated testimony. ECF Nos. 129, 132.

Honeywell requests that the Court order Plaintiff to limit designated testimony to only the testimony she intends to substantively use at trial in order "to protect Honeywell from undue burden and expense of reviewing thousands of pages of deposition testimony." ECF No. 125 at 6. More specifically, Honeywell seeks to limit Plaintiff to designating testimony from no more than 15 transcripts. *See* ECF No. 125.

Plaintiffs maintains that the "designations are substantive, are directly relevant to the claims and defenses remaining in this case and are neither duplicative nor meant for impeachment." ECF No. 140 at 3. Plaintiff further argues that Honeywell's Motion improperly relies upon Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26 because this case is past the discovery phase. *Id.*; *see* ECF No. 29 at 4 ("All discovery shall be completed by April 30, 2021."); *see also* Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c)(1) ("The court may, for good cause, issue an order to protect a party or person from annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense including . . . forbidding inquiry into certain matters, or limiting the scope of disclosure or discovery to certain matters.").

ORDER DENYING HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC.'S MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER REGARDING PLAINTIFF'S DESIGNATION OF TESTIMONY $\sim 3\,$

Pursuant to the Scheduling Order, designations should be of substantive, as opposed to impeachment, deposition testimony. ECF No. 29 at 8. Plaintiff submits that the designations at issue are substantive. ECF No. 140 at 4.²

Given Plaintiff's representation that the designations are "short and precise," ECF No. 140 at 4, combined with the additional time awarded to Honeywell by the parties' stipulation to amend deadlines, ECF No. 129, the Court finds that Honeywell has not shown that responding to Plaintiff's designations pose such an undue burden to justify issuing a protective order under Rule 26 or limiting Plaintiff to designating testimony from no more than 15 transcripts.

The Court agrees with Plaintiff that Honeywell's remedy at this time is to substantively oppose Plaintiff's designations. ECF No. 140 at 3. This Order makes no findings as to the admissibility of any designations by Plaintiff.

Accordingly, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED**: Defendant Honeywell International, Inc's Motion for Protective Order Regarding Plaintiff's Designation of Testimony, **ECF No. 125**, is **DENIED**.

² Plaintiff concedes that she failed to include certain individuals on her original trial witness list. ECF No. 140 at 4 n. 2. Plaintiff since filed an Amended Trial Witness List on August 27, 2021. *See* ECF No. 135 (listing several "no warning witnesses").

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1	IT IS SO ORDERED. The District Court Clerk is directed to enter this
2	Order and provide copies to counsel.
3	DATED August 31, 2021.
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5	s/Rosanna Malouf Peterson ROSANNA MALOUF PETERSON
6	United States District Judge
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ORDER DENYING HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC.'S MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER REGARDING PLAINTIFF'S DESIGNATION OF TESTIMONY $\sim 5\,$